AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

 (Currently amended) A base station including a transmitter, the transmitter comprising:

means for receiving independent digital signals ('I', 'Q') to be transmitted; a digital-to-analog converter (DAC) configured to independently convert the

independent digital signals to analog signals;

an up-convertor to up-convert the analog signals to a single radio frequency signal; and

an analog channel filter configured to filter the up-converted analog signals, <u>and</u> wherein the base station is characterized by:

a digital pre-equaliser filter coupled before the DAC, and configured to filter the received independent digital signals, wherein the digital pre-equaliser filter comprises a first digital filter and a second digital filter configured to apply complex coefficients to the received independent digital signals and adjust a combined response of the digital pre-equaliser filter and analog channel filter to a desired centre frequency of operation to provide asymmetric equalisation of the received independent digital signals.

(Previously presented) The base station of claim 1 wherein the first digital filter is constructed to provide a time reversed version of an impulse response of the analog channel filter to correct for non-linear phase response in the analog channel filter.

- (Currently Amended) The <u>base station filter arrangement</u> of claim I wherein the second digital filter is configured to correct for an amplitude response from the analog channel filter.
- 4. (Previously presented) The base station of claim 1, wherein the digital pre-equaliser filter applies larger values of the complex coefficients to a real version of the received digital signal as compared to an imaginary version of the received signals.
- (Previously presented) The base station of claim 1, wherein the base station is a Node B configured to operate in a TDD wireless communication system.
- (Cancelled).
- (Previously presented) The base station of claim 1, wherein the digital pre-equaliser filter is programmable.
- (Cancelled).
- (Currently amended) The base station filter arrangement of claim 1 [8] wherein a
 [the] largest complex coefficient of the digital pre-equaliser filter is filter coefficients are real.
- (Currently amended) The base station of claim 1, wherein the analog channel filter
 has <u>undesired</u> roll-off in the <u>a pass-band</u> of the a desired signal to achieve a specified stopband attenuation.

11-14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently amended) A method for filtering in a wireless communication transmitter, the method comprising:

receiving independent digital signals ('I', 'Q') to be transmitted;
converting the independent digital signals to analog signals;

<u>up-converting un-converting</u> the analog signals to a single radio frequency; and
filtering by an analog channel filter the up-converted analog signals; signal, wherein
the method is characterized by:

digital pre-equaliser filtering , with a digital pre-equalisation filter, the digital signals with a first digital filter and a second digital filter, by:

applying independent complex coefficients to the received <u>independent</u> digital signals <u>and adjust a combined response of the digital pre-equaliser filter and analog channel filter to a desired centre frequency of operation</u> to provide asymmetric equalisation of the received independent digital signals , wherein the digital pre-equalisation filter comprises a first digital filter and a second digital filter configured to apply complex coefficients to the received digital signals.

- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the <u>digital</u> pre-equaliser <u>digital</u> filtering comprises providing a time reversed version of an impulse response of the analog channel filter to correct for non-linear phase response in the analog channel filter.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the <u>digital</u> pre-equaliser <u>digital</u> filtering comprises constructing a digital filter to correct for an amplitude response from the analog channel filter.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the digital pre-equaliser filtering comprises applying larger values of the complex coefficients to a real version of the

received <u>independent</u> digital <u>signals</u> signal as compared to an imaginary version of the received independent digital signals.

 (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the method is performed in a Node B in a UMTS wireless communication system.

20-30. (Cancelled)

- (New) The method of claim 15 wherein a largest complex coefficient of the digital pre-equaliser filter is real.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the analog channel filter has undesired rolloff in a pass-band of desired signal to achieve a specified stop-band attenuation.
- 33. (New) A digital pre-equaliser filter arrangement for coupling to a digital-to-analog converter (DAC) configured to convert independent digital signals to analog signals in a transmitter that comprises:

an up-convertor to up-convert the analog signals to a single radio frequency signal; and

an analog channel filter configured to filter the up-converted analog signals; wherein the digital pre-equaliser filter arrangement comprises:

means for receiving independent digital signals ('I', 'Q') to be transmitted;

a first digital filter and a second digital filter configured to filter the received independent digital signals and apply complex coefficients to the received independent digital signals and adjust a combined response of the digital pre-equaliser filter and analog channel filter to a desired centre frequency of operation to provide asymmetric equalisation of the received independent digital signals.

- 34. (New) The digital pre-equaliser filter arrangement of claim 33 wherein the first digital filter is constructed to provide a time reversed version of an impulse response of the analog channel filter to correct for non-linear phase response in the analog channel filter.
- 35. (New) The digital pre-equaliser filter arrangement of claim 33 wherein the second digital filter is configured to correct for an amplitude response from the analog channel filter.
- 36. (New) The digital pre-equaliser filter arrangement of claim 33 wherein a largest complex coefficient of the digital pre-equaliser filter is real.
- 37. (New) The digital pre-equaliser filter arrangement of claim 33 wherein the analog channel filter has undesired roll-off in a pass-band of desired signal to achieve a specified stop-band attenuation.